

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A device for controlling a photosensitive cell comprising a photodiode adapted to discharging into a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, said device being adapted to providing a signal for controlling the gate of the MOS transfer transistor to a first level for which the MOS transfer transistor is off or to a second level for which the MOS transfer transistor is on, and comprising means for providing a [[transition]] control signal having a predefined average slope for a duration of a transition of the control signal between the second level and the first level, and the means further comprises:

a MOS transistor of a first conductivity type connected to a voltage source at the second level and to a control line, said control line being connected to the gate of the transfer MOS transistor; and

a MOS transistor of a second conductivity type connected to said control line and to a terminal of a constant current source, the other terminal of said constant current source being connected to a voltage source at the first level.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) The device of claim [[2]] 1, further comprising a constant current source arranged between the transistor of the first conductivity type and the voltage source at the second level.

4. (Currently amended) The device of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the gates of the transistors of the first and second conductivity types receive a binary signal.

5. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the control signal is simultaneously provided to the gates of the transfer transistors of several photosensitive cells.

6. (Currently amended) A method for controlling a photosensitive cell, comprising a photodiode adapted to discharging into a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, comprising providing to the gate of the MOS transfer transistor a control signal at a first level to turn off said transfer transistor or at a second level to turn on said transfer transistor, and comprising providing ; ~~upon transition of the control signal from the second level to the first level,~~ a control signal transition [[of]] having a predefined average slope for a duration of the control signal transition between the second level and the first level, wherein the control signal transition has an intermediary stage with a zero slope between the second level and the first level.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the control signal transition comprises a portion that has a ~~is a signal of~~ non-zero finite slope between the second level and the first level.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the duration of said transition of the control signal from the second level to the first level is greater than 50 ns.

10. (Currently amended) A control circuit for a circuit comprising a photosensitive component, the control circuit comprising:

a first switch having a control terminal; [[and]]

a circuit that provides a signal to the control terminal, the signal having a controlled transition from a first voltage level to a second voltage level; [[.]]

a first MOS transistor of a first conductivity type coupled to the control terminal; and

a second MOS transistor of a second conductivity type coupled to the control terminal and to a first terminal of a constant current source, a second terminal of the constant current source being coupled to a voltage source that provides the first voltage level.

11. (Previously Presented) The control circuit of claim 10, further comprising at least one current source.

12. (Previously Presented) The control circuit of claim 10, wherein the controlled transition from the first voltage level to the second voltage level is substantially linear.

13. (Previously Presented) The control circuit of claim 10, wherein a duration of the controlled transition from the first voltage level to the second voltage level is greater than 50 ns.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 10, wherein the signal is simultaneously provided to several photosensitive cells.

16. (Currently amended) A method of controlling a circuit that comprises a photosensitive component and a switch, the method comprising:  
providing, to a control terminal of the switch, a signal having a first voltage level;  
providing, to the control terminal of the switch, a signal having a second voltage level; and  
providing, to the control terminal of the switch, a signal having a transition from the first voltage level to the second voltage level, a duration of the transition being controlled, wherein the transition is controlled according to a determined law.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the duration is controlled to be greater than 50 ns.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the transition is controlled such that the signal has an intermediate stage of zero slope during the transition.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the signal has a non-zero finite slope during the transition.